This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Original) An isolated nucleic acid molecule selected from the group comprising:
 - a) a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence according to SEQ ID
 No. 1,
 - b) a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence having sufficient homology to be functionally analogous to a nucleotide sequence according to a),
 - c) a nucleic acid molecule which, as a consequence of the genetic code, is degenerated into a nucleotide sequence according to a) or b), and
 - d) a nucleic acid molecule according to a nucleotide sequence of a) c), which is modified and functionally analogous to a nucleotide sequence according to a) through c) as a result of deletions, additions, substitutions, translocations, inversions and/or insertions.
 - 2. (Original) The nucleic acid molecule according to claim 1, characterized in that the nucleotide sequence specified under b) has at least 80%, preferably 90% homology to a nucleotide sequence as specified under a).
 - 3. (Currently Amended) The nucleic acid molecule according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that said molecule is a genomic DNA, a cDNA and/or an RNA.
 - 4. (Currently Amended) A vector comprising a nucleic acid molecule according to any of elaims 1 to 3 Claim 1.
 - 5. (Original) A host cell comprising the vector according to claim 4.
 - 6. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid molecule according to any of claims 1 to 3 Claim 1.
 - 7. (Currently Amended) A recognition molecule directed against a nucleic acid molecule according to any of claims 1 to 3 Claim 1 or, a vector according to claim 4, or a host

- cell according to claim 5 and/ based thereon or a polypeptide according to claim 6 encoded thereby.
- 8. (Original) The recognition molecule according to claim 7, characterized in that said molecule is an antibody, an antibody fragment and/or an antisense construct, particularly an RNA interference molecule.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition, characterized in that said composition comprises a nucleic acid molecule according to any of claims 1 to 3

 Claim 1, a vector according to claim 4, or a host cell according to claim 5 based thereon, a polypeptide according to claim 6 and/encoded thereby or a recognition molecule according to any of claims 7 or 8 corresponding thereto, optionally together with a pharmaceutically tolerable carrier.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A kit, characterized in that said kit comprises a nucleic acid molecule according to any of claims 1 to 3, a vector according to claim 4, a host cell according to claim 5, a polypeptide according to claim 6, a recognition molecule according to any of claims 7 or 8, optionally together with a pharmaceutically tolerable carrier, and/or the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 9.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A method for the detection of an AKAP-PKA interaction, comprising the steps of:
 - a) providing (i) a first vector comprising a nucleic acid molecule according to any of claims 1 to 3 Claim 1 and a first marker, and (ii) a second vector comprising a second nucleic acid molecule which encodes a regulatory subunit of a protein kinase and a second marker,
 - b) incorporating the first and second markers in a cell, thereby transfecting the cell, and
 - c) performing a fluorescence resonance energy transfer (FRET) measurement, thereby detecting the AKAP-PKA interaction.
- 12. (Original) The method according to claim 11, characterized in that interaction between AKAP and RIIα, RIIβ, RIα and/or RIβ is detected.

- 13. (Currently Amended) The method according to any of claims 11 or 12 Claim 11, characterized in that an inhibitor of AKAP and/or a PKA is identified in such a way that the method is performed with and without addition of the inhibitor to be investigated, thereby providing an indication as to the inhibitor of AKAP and/or PKA.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The method according to any of claims 11 to 13 Claim 11, characterized in that a membrane-permeable molecule is identified in such a way that a conjugate of the membrane-permeable molecule to be investigated and a membrane-permeable AKAP-PKA inhibitor is produced and AKAP-PKA interaction is detected with and without said conjugate or said molecule.
- 15. (Currently Amended) Use of a nucleic acid molecule according to any of claims 1 to 3

 Claim 1, a vector according to claim 4, or a host cell according to claim 5 based thereon, a polypeptide according to claim 6 encoded thereby, a recognition molecule according to claim 7 or 8 corresponding thereto, a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 9 based thereon, a kit according to claim 10 and/ based thereon or a method according to any of claims 11 to 14 for the detection of an AKAP-PKA interaction or of an inhibitor of AKAP and/or PKA and/or of a membrane-permeable peptide.